

SPORTS

Fourth 'gold' for Romankov

Alexander Romankov, from Minsk, has captured his fourth world gold at the current world fencing championship in Rome, edging Italian Mario Nims 10-7 in a drama-filled final bout. Romankov was down 3-1 at the start, but forcefully came back to level 9-4 several minutes later sealing the fate of the encounter.

Romankov has been riding high for several years now, winning the world title in 1974, 1977 and 1979, as well as the Montreal and Moscow Olympics silver and bronze awards, and being awarded the title of the year by the International Fencing Federation on several occasions.

Italian Pierluigi Cervi came home third.

Nailiya Gilyazova from Kazan, sponsored of Italian Dorina Vaccaro, to win the women's foil.



Men's double sculls in action at the current national rowing championship, being held at Moscow's Rowing Canal in Krylatskoye. Photo by Alexander Sergeyev

BALTIC REGATTA

The 31st Baltic International sailing regatta which has just ended in Tallinn, capital of Soviet Estonia, produced the following winners: Rami Faizulin, from Sorbi, in the "Windglider" class; Nikolai Sukhorukov, from Sevastopol, in the "Tinn" class; Jörg Lohmann, of the GDR, in the "470"; Alexander Shipilov, from Minsk, in the "Flying

Dutchman"; Yevgeny Kudryavtsev, from Yarevan, in the "Soling"; Andrei Balashov, from the Far East, in the "Star"; and Sergei Pitman, from Nikolayev, in the "Tornado". I am satisfied with the results of the regatta which drew ten countries, said USSR team head coach Leonid Reunov. This was a great trial for our budding

yachtsmen and they were up to the mark.

Late July August and early September will be crisscrossed with world and European championships for various classes, and thus the "Star" contest in the Tallinn regatta was simultaneously an elimination trial for the European championship.

After the world and European championships top Soviet yachtsmen will compete in the national championship in Sevastopol for spots in a 1981 Soviet squad.

WINNING CONTINUITY

By capturing five golds in ten divisions at the Junior European Giarco-Romani wrestling championship in Leipzig, young Soviet sportsman proved themselves worthy successors to their older comrades who have been continually successful in

Olympic tournaments and in world and European championships. The Soviet team finished first overall. The best of the top awards went to the FRC (two), and to Czechoslovakia, Romania and Finland.

FIRST IN THE FIRST

Lina Potyomkina, a graduate from secondary school No. 431 in Moscow, took the first gold medal at the first ever national synchronous swimming championship, held at the Tbilisi aquatic sports complex. She captured the lead in the com-

pulsory programme on the first day and was also tops in the free programme, totalling 174.80 points. Tatyana Guseva and Yelena Osipova, also from Moscow, came second and third at 169.35 and 168.15. The threesome train under Maria Maximova.



Uzbekistan beat Moscow, 3-0, in the field hockey final at the 24 nationwide youth sports games now on in Moscow. Photo by Sergei Prossor

OLYMPIC CHARTER SHOULD BE OBSERVED

The Bulgarian Olympic Committee (BOC) has expressed its anxiety over sedentary deviation in preparations for the 1981 Summer Games, to be held in Los Angeles.

In the committee's report published in Sofia, it is stated that the ideological, organizational and economic concept of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOCC) is making the Games "apart", giving the participants to pay their own expenses, thus at once a profit at the expense of the Olympic movement. This approach finds reflection even in preparations for the Games.

The "novelties" introduced by LAOCC, for instance, the creation of several Olympic villages in place of one, the huge rise in accommodation rates and the taxing to a maximum free services for the participants like transportation, medical care, communication, etc., not only complicate the task of the national Olympic committees in organizing their teams' stay in Los Angeles, but also represent a real obstacle to the development of the Olympic movement. In accordance with which athletes should be provided with good and equal conditions thus facilitating friendship among them as pointed out in the charter.

LEONID BREZHNEV: a stop must be put to aggression

the events in Lebanon are permanently in the focus of attention of the Soviet leadership. The Soviet Union's stand is clear: the aggression must be put to a stop, and the Israeli troops must leave Lebanon's territory. Leonid Brezhnev told Pravda.

As in the Soviet Union, the stance of the Soviet leadership is clear: the aggression must be put to a stop, and the Israeli troops must leave Lebanon's territory. Leonid Brezhnev told Pravda.

Thus a definite conclusion can be drawn: Israel's aggression is becoming ever more dangerous. It is turning into a major political and moral dis-

aster, and is increasing its isolation in the international arena. Leonid Brezhnev stressed the need that Israel and the USA abide by the decision of the UN Security Council on the termination of aggression against the sovereign state of Lebanon and on the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops.

But speaking of the most urgent matter, the siege of Beirut by Israeli troops has to be lifted. We are not opposed to the disengagement of the forces defending West Beirut and the Israeli troops as the first step towards that end.

(Continued on page 2)

All plays against Poland are doomed

Now that the international situation has become even more tense the close relationship between the USSR and Poland and all the socialist community countries is an important factor of peace and stability and justifies the inviolability of the borders and of the post-war realignment in Europe, stresses a message sent by Leonid Brezh-

nev and Nikolai Tikhonov to the Polish leaders, Wojciech Jaruzelski and Henryk Jablonski, on the occasion of Poland's national holiday, the Day of Rebirth.

(Continued on page 2)

Peace March-82 arrives in Moscow

Commuters at the Moscow station in Leningrad were recently surprised to see an unusual train, which did not figure in the timetable and whose carriages bore the inscription in white lettering, "Peace March-82".

As the train passed through stations on its way to Moscow, people waved to the Swedes, Norwegians, Finns, Danes on board.

Welcoming the representatives of the Scandinavian peace forces and members of our public at Moscow's Riga station, deputy chairman of the executive committee of the Moscow City Soviet, Yu. Valov, stressed that the Muscovites and all Soviet people were at one with peoples in all countries in the drive to ward off the threat of thermonuclear war and to ensure man's rational right—the right to live and to live in peace.

Norwegian public activist E. Nordland noted that the peace marchers were given a hearty welcome in the USSR.

I remember your great writer Ivo Jaksic. He talked in our country about what war had done to him. War annihilates all that serves to support life. Today all such values could be destroyed in a matter of just one minute, and this applies not just to the present generation but to future generations, too. This is why we want peace, the stressor.

In Moscow the marchers will meet workers at enterprises to compare notes on various problems.



Muscovites meet peace marchers at Riga station.



Peace marchers in Moscow's Prospekt Mira.

Holland will wait for results of USSR-U.S. talks

The Hague. The Dutch government attributes great significance to the Soviet-American talks in Geneva on limiting nuclear armaments in Europe. For this reason it cannot now take any decision

on the deployment to Holland of 48 American cruise missiles as per a NATO decision of December, 1979. This was announced in Parliament by the Prime Minister A. M. van Agt.

The Prime Minister thus confirmed the official Dutch point of view that the final decision on the placing of the missiles will depend on the results of the Geneva talks.

Sabotage again

Washington. Speaking at a White House press conference a highly placed official in the US administration said the President Reagan had decided not to resume talks with the USSR and Great Britain on the completion of a general prohibition of nuclear weapons tests. He tried, to justify this outright sabotage of efforts to limit the nuclear arms race by saying that US security interests required that the administration should not conclude a comprehensive treaty on banning nuclear tests. Under present circumstances it is impossible to resume the talks which were interrupted in 1960, the official stressed.

FACTS and EVENTS

● A monument to the Soviet and Italian guerrillas who fell in the struggle against Hitlerism during World War II has been unveiled at Ossolano, in Piemonte.

● The government of Zimbabwe has bought over 2,000,000 hectares of fertile land from white plantation owners for subsequent distribution among indigenous peasants.

● The "Yomiuri Shimbun" sees Japan's growing national debt as being an indication of the failure of the government's economic policy. According to economic data, the debt will reach 90,000,000 million yen by the close of the year.

● Heavy industry output in Angola in 1981, jumped by 34 per cent on the previous year, with the production of basic construction materials going up by 40 per cent.

● Scotland Yard officers have apprehended a gang of four young men and confiscated counterfeit money worth £200,000 pounds.

● The parliament in Zimbabwe has extended the state of emergency in the country by another six months.

EUROPEAN RUNNING RECORD

Ten days after setting his 5,000 m world mark, British runner Dave Moorcroft set a 1,000 m European record of 7 min 32.79 sec in a London meet between Britain, Spain, Japan and Kenya.

Asian sports spectacular coming up

The Asian Games, due this November in Delhi, will be the most representative to date. According to the ASIAD-82 Organizing Committee, 29 countries

have applied to participate, as compared to the 25 nations which took part in the last Games, held in 1978 in Bangkok.

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A COUNTRY OF MOUNTAINS AND STEPPES



This is the description often applied to Kirghizia, a republic in Central Asia. Days of Kirghizia were held recently in Moscow as part of the celebration "in a Single Family" in the grounds of the All-Union Exhibition of National Achievements to mark the 50th anniversary since the formation of the Soviet state.

The 130 branches of Kirghiz literature produced over 9,000 titles up to the mountains is the 215 m. concrete dam of the Toktogul hydroelectric power station spanning the Naryn River, while the Kirgiz station when finished will be the republic's largest power project. 10 million sheep feed on the mountain pastures of Tien Shan—Kirghizia being the third largest wool producer in the country.

This land which some 60 years ago was without an alphabet of its own now has 40 journals and 10 higher, additional establishments attended by 100,000 students, while 1,500 scientists and scholars work at the 17 institutes of the republican Academy of Sciences.

THE SOVIET ECONOMY FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1982

The USSR Council of Ministers has reviewed progress in fulfilling the State Plan for Economic and Social Development and the USSR State Budget for the first six months of 1982, as well as the increased production of consumer goods in 1982-1983.

There was a 2.7 per cent growth in industrial output compared to the similar period for the last year, and the industrial production plan was fulfilled by 101 per cent.

Over the six months the average monthly pay of factory and office workers went up by 2.7 per cent, with a four per cent increase for farm workers. Progress for farm workers was made in the housing built with state capital investment.

Income for the USSR state budget amounted to 102.5 per cent over the six months with a 9.7 per cent figure for expenditures.

The Council of Ministers noted some lagging behind in the fulfilment of plans by individual ministries and departments.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a signature or note, is visible on the right edge of the page.

U.S. allies speak out on American sanctions

Paris. Contracts concluded by France with the Soviet Union for the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe pipeline should be honoured, says a government statement which was made public here.

The government of France, it is said in the document, cannot follow the measures which were adopted unilaterally by the United States. And it points out that its EEC partners hold the same position. Such measures are damaging to the commercial interests of West European companies as well as to American cooperation with its allies.

The statement confirms France's intention of observing 1982 debts for the supply of equipment.

Rome. FRG Federal Chancellor Schmidt criticized the position taken by the American administration in the development of relations between East and West. In a West German television interview he said: The American government should learn discipline and take account of its partners' interests. It should re-

vise its policy. This refers to its foreign policy, to matters of world economy and to the gas-pipes deal.

Tokyo. The government of Japan has officially demanded that the Reagan administration cancel its economic sanctions against the USSR. On instructions from his government Y. Okawa, the Japanese ambassador in Washington, handed in a statement to a representative of the US State Department demanding the cancellation of the discriminatory decision taken by President Reagan. It further says that the American sanctions "all correspond to the rules of international law" and that "Japan insists on their cancellation".

Roma. The Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs D. Colombo told Italian journalists before his talks with the UN Secretary of State G. Shultz: Dialogue with the United States should be conducted on an equal basis for Europe cannot agree to decisions which do not take into consideration the interests of Europeans.

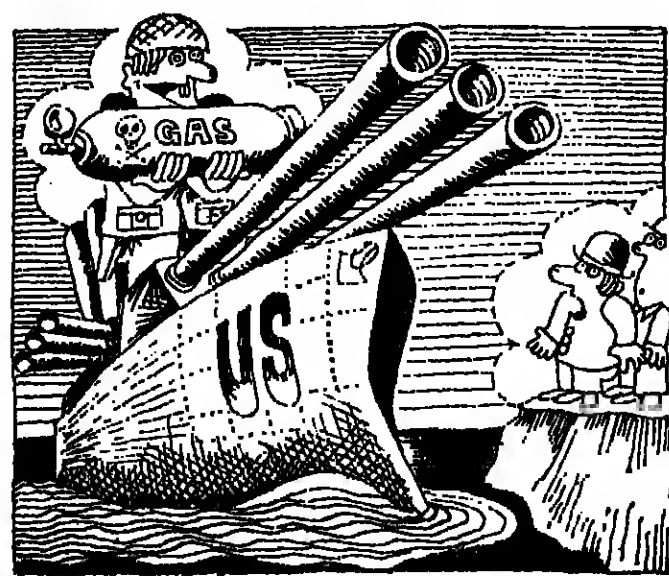
LEONID BREZHNEV:

A STOP MUST BE PUT TO AGGRESSION

[Continued from page 1]

Brezhnev further emphasized that what is happening in Lebanon makes one once again ask the question: Isn't it high time to take up the cause of a just and comprehensive Middle East settlement? The sad experience of decades packed with acts of aggression and military conflicts has shown that the path of armed confrontation, like that of separate deals, has not brought about and cannot bring about a settlement of the Middle East problems. They

can be resolved only as a result of collective efforts by all sides concerned, including the PLO, as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Looking ahead, it is precisely in that perspective that we see the value of our proposal for the convocation of an international conference. And the sooner the better. The Soviet Union is ready to work practically in that direction, actively cooperating with all who would like to make their contribution to establishing lasting peace in the Middle East.



The American alternative to the gas pipes deal.
Drawing by Vsevolod Arsenyev

BRAZILIAN-CANADIAN COMMUNIQUE

Ottawa. Brazil's President Joao Batista de Oliveira Figueiredo and Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau have expressed their firm resolve to press for general and complete disarmament, especially nuclear, under effective international control.

In a joint statement for the press released upon the conclusion of the Brazilian President's talks here, Canada and Brazil emphasized that the increasing international tension had made it still more vital to adopt special measures aimed at an end to the arms race and at general and complete disarmament.

After a discussion of the situation in Central America and in the Caribbean Region, the President of Brazil and the Prime Minister of Canada noted

that a solution to the political crisis in Central America, which was based on social and economic injustice, was impossible without talks and a dialogue. They went on to record in support of the right of the people of the region to solve their own problems without foreign intervention.

The joint statement denounces the aggressive actions of South African racism against neighbouring countries and expresses support for the Namibian people's right to independence.

Brazil and Canada expressed disappointment over the United States' decision not to sign the recently approved international convention on the law of the sea.

Chemical weapons should be abolished

Geneva. Negotiations on the banning of chemical weapons have been resumed by the Committee on Disarmament. The Soviet delegation introduced a draft of main convention clauses governing the banning of the elaboration, production, stockpiling of chemical weapons, and their destruction. The draft was originally tabled at the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament held in New York.

The draft provides for a comprehensive and effective ban on chemical weapons—arms which have been widely pursued by the Soviet Union in various talks on the subject.

All plays against Poland are doomed

[Continued from page 1]

The Soviet people approve of and support efforts by the Polish United Workers' Party and the government of Poland aimed at bolstering the vitality and the vanguard role of the party of the working class on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and at mobilizing party members and all advocates of socialism in Poland to deal a final blow at the counter-revolution and to defend the people's power and socialist gains of the Polish working people.

It is abundantly clear, the message continues, that all designs by the internal counter-revolution and the imperialist forces to erode socialist foundations in Poland and weaken the unity and cohesion of the socialist community are doomed. Poland, being a member of the Warsaw Treaty and of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, can rest assured of unqualified support from the Soviet Union and from the other fraternal socialist countries. It is emphasized.

Wojciech Jaruzelski: socialism in Poland is irreversible

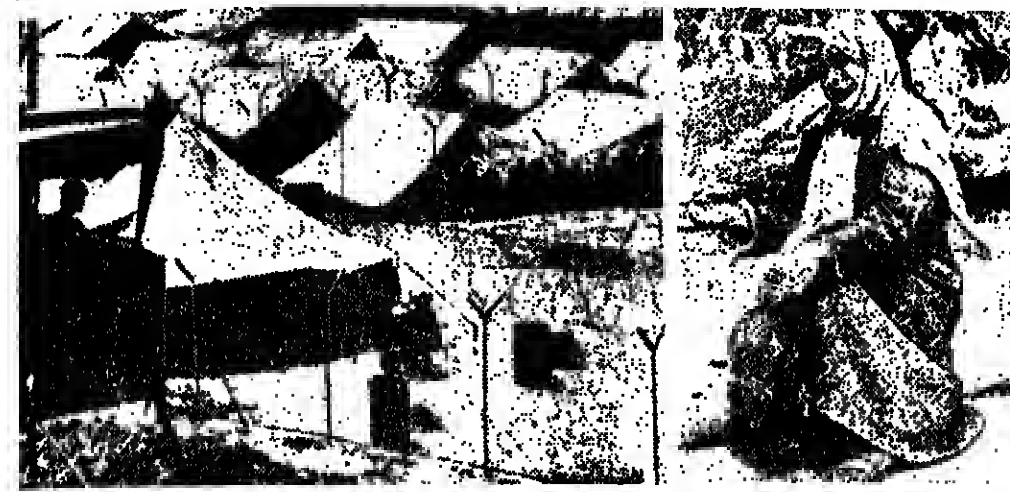
Marital law in Poland has never been on and in itself, it was introduced on December 13 last year. In order to save socialism, while today it creates the necessary preconditions for the country's rebirth and for overcoming the crisis. The restrictions of marital law are being relaxed. Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, told the Polish parliament.

He went on to stress that the Military Council for national salvation has authorized the Polish Ministry of the Interior to release most of the internees including all women internees. Several restrictions will be lifted on the operation of the post and communications links.

The Military Council, Jaruzelski further said, seeks to restore liberties for the continued relaxation of martial law; however, the actions of internal and foreign enemies hinder the process of relaxation. The country has not given up its conservative voluntary intentions. In this voluntary intention, in certain economic support from Western quarters, which have resorted to unprecedented actions against Poland.

For these reasons, Jaruzelski emphasized, we have to maintain martial law temporarily. Our responsibility for the country's welfare is against taking any steps.

MAN INFORMATION No. 58-1982



FACTS AND EVENTS

According to the French Academy of Sciences, the world population speaks no less than 274 languages. According to the West German DDP agency, a special Academy survey group found 11 basic and around 30 "small" languages group, with a combined total of 7,000 and 8,000 spoken dialects.

The population in the Philippines has reached the 50,000,000 mark with an annual increase of 2.4 per cent. According to the "Business Day" newspaper, the government bodies and medical institutions are planning to lower the figure to 2 per cent by 1987.

REPUBLICANS PREPARE FOR ELECTIONS TO CONGRESS

New York. The US Republican Party is becoming increasingly nervous about the forthcoming elections to Congress and local government bodies in November.

This is revealed by the outspoke juggling with the facts typical of the political publicity indulged in by party candidates. Thus, in the publicity shortly being shown over TV at 80 election "markets" throughout the country, including New York, the insignificant rise in social insurance payments, carried out automatically in accordance with the law, is treated as though it were an exceptional measure initiated by President Reagan.

The Conference Board, an influential organization of American business — analyzed the state of the US economy and came to the conclusion that there was no hope for a quick way out of depression, as proposed by the Reagan administration. It is indeed likely that America will remain in a state of depression for a long time to come.

All this means a loss of votes for the Republicans. Therefore, Israeli efforts are now being made in an attempt to reduce these losses to a minimum.

The US Bell Laboratories company has managed to transmit, via a glass-fibre light guide, 274,000,000 pulses per second over a hundred kilometres without intermediate amplification. According to "Neues Deutschland", a recent record of 140,000,000 pulses a second was established by the British Telecom company.

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Using fascist methods, Israeli aggressors terrorize the Lebanese and Palestinian populations of the captured territories. In the photos: The Ansar concentration camp near Nabatieh for victims of mass arrests among the civilian population. ● Her house was looted.

RUSSIAN HOSPITAL IN NICARAGUA

Managua. A tent town in which Russian aid is spoken sprang up nearly one month ago three kilometres from the Nicaraguan town of Chinandega. In the midst of thick tropical forest, Soviet doctors and nurses live there who work at the hospital which was brought to Nicaragua from the USSR to help the citizens of this country which suffered in the recent floods. The tents also house an out-patient department. An in-patient section for 100 beds has been set up in a nearby building which formerly housed a private hospital.

The Soviet aid was timely. The flood was particularly disastrous in the Chinandega department and resulted in scores of wounded and in the danger of an epidemic outbreak. Hundreds of Nicaraguans have already visited the hospital.

Science and technology

RODS FOR SHOP WINDOWS

The Bratislava-based ERPO advertising agency has invented a set of rod equipment for designing shop windows and exhibition-stands. The set is made up of 15 pieces, which are suspended from a wooden grille hooked to the ceiling.

MODERN PLUGGING DEVICES

The Cormack company in Australia specializes in various plugging devices, which, apart from corking bottles and cans, etc., also perform several additional functions. There are corks which can be used for dosing and as sprays. While bottles containing medicines and chemicals are equipped with stoppers which cannot be undone by small children.

100 KM. LIGHT GUIDE

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HOW OLD IS CHINESE PORCELAIN?

Shanghai specialists have completed twenty years of research devoted to establishing the date that the first ceramics were made out of Chinese porcelain. Their findings, based on archaeological discoveries as well as on analysis of the composition of early china, date the first porcelain in China at 1,000 years back.

It was found that there were three stages involved in the selection and processing of raw components: determination of optimal baking temperatures, and the use of glazing.

The "Reinhold Ribco" newspaper reports that the scholars' work has resulted in the conclusive dating of early porcelain, thus ending debate on the matter in China and abroad.

OF INTEREST

A city-record holder

To Palmerston-North, a small town in New Zealand, belongs the per capita world record in the number of so-called clubs. Though the town has a population of only 43,000, it boasts more than 80 sports societies and 550 different clubs.

An unusual assistant

The Japanese vet, Zunko Uiyama, working at a clinic on Kyushu Island, has an unusual assistant. Right "years ago" he adopted a chimpanzee, which he brought to his clinic. The chimpanzee, called Chosuke,

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

ANOTHER ANTI-SOVIET SALVO FROM OVERSEAS

The USA is once again spreading malicious slanders about the socialist countries not only to cast a slur on the new society there, whose infectious example imperialism fears so greatly, but also to justify interference in the internal affairs of these countries, stresses a PRAVDA editorial commenting on the US president's Washington speech. Reagan's address contains an overt call to "cold" socialism in the USSR and other socialist nations from the inside, in the belief that all means are fair in reaching this goal. Washington is relying on ideological sabotage by the Voice of America, Radio Liberty, and the Radio Free Europe radio stations, which are stilled by tinny, though these CIA centres have been modernized and equipped with first-rate devices in the past few years, they are now to get many more hundreds of millions of dollars to expand their dirty activities in sowing hatred and enmity among peoples.

Reagan's hysterical address aims essentially at fanning the flames of "cold war" against the USSR and the other socialist countries, and at casting a slur on Marxism-Leninism, the proper emphasis.

To camouflage his real aims Reagan used the pompous phrases of our disposal: the power of truth—but in fact Washington lacks such power, and the truth is against it, too. The distortion of reality and historical truth and the use of slander and falsehood is but a sign of weakness. Reagan's address brings a case in point, the paper points out.

SOUTH AFRICA: NEW AGGRESSION IN THE MAKING

IZVESTIA writes that there is abundant evidence to show that South Africa is planning fresh aggression against Angola, seeking to coordinate its actions with the UNITA gang. Activities in southern Angola. Western pro-imperialist circles are attempting to re-group and to breathe new life into the armed forces of another counter-revolutionary grouping, FNLA, at present scattered in the jungle. The latter organization aims at destabilizing the situation in Northern Angola. The increasingly aggressive stance of the South African reich against Angola is being bolstered by the Western powers, chiefly by America, which have always given off manner of help to South Africa, the paper emphasizes.

A CORRECT SOLUTION TO THE CYPRUS PROBLEM

Now that the United States-backed Israeli aggression in Lebanon has made the situation in the Middle East explosive once again, the significance of Cyprus, a convenient strategic place dimes close to the region, has increased still further in the Foreign's eyes, the KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper says. Of course, it is not easy for Cyprus to resist powerful pressure from the imperialist forces. But the island is not only surrounded by enemies, in their struggle for freedom and independence its people have always relied on support from their friends and first and foremost from the socialist countries, including the Soviet Union. The USSR, which was one of the first countries to recognize the republic, has firmly and consistently pronounced itself in favour of the maintenance of the sovereign rights and the territorial integrity of Cyprus. Today this support helps the people of Cyprus to continue their just struggle for genuine independence and the unity of their country and to make it into an island of peace, the paper concludes.

IRAQ-IRAN CONFLICT: MENACE FOR THE REGION

The fresh outbreak of the war between Iraq and Iran is very worrisome, writes the LITBURNAYA GAZETA. Indeed, from the very start this war was used to justify the deployment of a US naval armada around the Persian Gulf. At present statements by Washington indicate that the Pentagon is planning joint war games with some Arab countries in the region. What fear—in order to resist a mythical threat of invasion from Iran.

Washington is convinced that this time the offensive enables it to justify and assert its military presence in the Arabian peninsula, the paper points out. Significantly, Israel also stands to gain from the second "hot" war in the Middle and Near East, as the latter divers world attention from the Zionist genocide in Lebanon. The artillery cannonade near Beirut has drowned the shouting by the Israeli army of blocked West Beirut, and the means of injured Lebanese and Palestinians, and helps to camouflage the elimination of the Palestine resistance movement, the paper emphasizes.

Absentee MPs

The Egyptian parliament is facing a serious functioning problem, with its MPs showing a rare indifference towards the problems which beset their country, preferring their pastimes.

In order to secure proper attendance, several months ago the chairman of the Egyptian parliament introduced a special book: to be signed before and after each session. Signatories were "advised" for absentees unable to produce adequate explanations. The MPs found an easy way of dealing with this burden, however. In between signing-in and signing-out they spent their time chatting in the lobby or drinking tea. The result was a half-empty parliament.

Zunko Uiyama, and his assistant examine a patient.

VIEWPOINT

'The most ideologized American administration'

Who has America improved relations with under the Reagan administration? Had the organizers of the renewed American 64,000-dollar TV quiz asked that a minimum of just half a dozen countries be named whose interests had remained unimpaired by Reagan, the prize might easily have gone unawarded.

It is not only that Reagan has declared a "cold war" on the USSR and the whole of Eastern Europe; other regions, particularly Western Europe and Japan, the south of Africa, Latin America and the Arab world could, with good reason, proclaim themselves disaster areas, either from the military, economic or political standpoint, following the unparalleled escalation of arbitrary rule and the unpredictable nature of American policy. Even regimes which have been getting laudh American military aid, like, say, the one in Pakistan, cannot help deploring the slight of thousands of their "Moslem brothers" in the East being killed by American weapons used in a bloody crusade by America's best ally, Israel, which, under Reagan, is enjoying a free run of the ground.

Moscow has good reason for

its deep mistrust of Werhinger's policies. To illustrate, his May President Reagan declared with much pomp his decision to resume strategic arms limitation talks with the USSR and confirmed his interest in a dialogue with the Soviet people. But in later addresses, made in Versailles, London, and Bonn he slithered for a "crusade" against the Soviet Union. At precisely that time the White House approved of a long-term military directive (known in the United States as a doctrine for war until the bitter end), envisaging, among other things, the destruction of the Soviet political system.

This is why Moscow has no illusions as to who it is dealing with.

Naturally enough, people in other countries have also had their eyes opened.

Washington is playing up the version of an "ideologized president" purportedly to justify his obsession with various crusades or with the kind of "nuclear militarism" which has lots of people worried.

The cunning of this version is its ability to encourage people to dismiss as "ideological" the personality. No damage done to peace and people's sa-

Spartak BEGLOV



curity, and possibly still more vicious crime which American policy may commit in the future.

In fact there is no positive ideology to speak of. What has been claimed to represent the basis of the administration's policy by the president's men-tions would rather qualify as an ideology. Among its more pronounced and sinister features are its consistent reliance on duplicity for double standards — wishing to other what one would set wish to oneself and sabotage — for instance, the export of "US-made" crisis to all countries of the globe.

In ideological and political areas this spells out a substitution of total psychological warfare for worldwide polemic. In this case the anti-ideological propaganda centres like "Radio Free Europe" with its broadcasts to Poland are being assigned the role of coordinators of all types of sabotage, i.e. violation of borders and of sovereignty, and of domestic constitutional order in other countries.

In the economic sphere the anti-ideology is encouraging over-war using all types of weapons, including those banned by world trading norms. The sanctions resorted to by Wash-

ington, allegedly to weaken the socialist countries, mainly serve to give America an edge in its trade war with the other Western countries; at the same time America risks roughing over the benefits its allies are deriving from détente and cooperation with the East.

In the military-strategic area the anti-ideology is bringing its browbeating policy to a climax in an attempt to enable the United States to lay down terms to other nations and to blackmail them with impunity, and, provided appropriate pretexts are found, to bring such coercive measures to extremes. But people's eyes are on stalls when this "ideology" gives birth to multi-headed monsters like the doctrine of "limited" nuclear warfare, "preemptive" nuclear explosions, as well as astronomical war budgets for various types of mass destruction weapons (of an uncontrollable nature due to their autodestructive characteristics), and their delivery. But if ever anything turned the inconceivable into its opposite, i.e., outlined a very real prospect for nuclear war, then it has to be the "most ideologized president" in US history. Academician Georgi Arbatov, wrote in "Pravda" that he draws conclusions from the fact that history did not start off with the current administration and nor will it end with it.

However, one would be justified in expecting that a sense of responsibility for the survival of mankind would remind the Americans themselves of their duty to do their utmost to prevent the history of civilization from ending through the fault of those people whom they have issued with a mandate to rule.

MAN INFORMATION No. 58-1982

A VALUABLE HAUL



US coast guards detained a vessel flying the Danish flag with 88 tons of marijuana on board. The largest shipment of narcotics ever to have been seized by US customs. In the photo: some of the confiscated drugs.

Photo AP-TASS

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

MARIS LIEPA



The curtain has long since come down, though a lamp still burns over stage door No. 1 of the Bolshoi Theatre. The dark outlines of a crowd are visible in its light. People are waiting for one last glimpse of him, this time without make-up. Maris Liepa is a fine "intelligent" dancer whose talent encompasses a great variety of roles extending all the way from the romantic Prince Strogoff in Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" in Crimea, the brilliant Roman warrior, in Khachaturian's "Spartacus". Maris is particularly fond of bringing literary classics to life on the stage; among his literary personifications are Count Yousky and Karamazov in Shchedrin's ballet "Anna Karenina", and Parfen Rogozhin in the bal-

let of "The Idiot" based on the novel by Dostoyevsky. Such roles provide a vivid illustration of Liepa's talent for psychological interpretation; he reveals the character gradually in all its complexity, showing the audience not only the actor's clear technique—polished to perfection in the most and of rehearsals—never monopolizes the spectators' attention; indeed, he is aware only of a wonderful cadence of movements, of inspired dancing that is permeated with poetry and a fine sense of music.

There are no weak spots in Liepa's art: always reaching a high level of artistic truth, he lives on the stage.

"I am always nervous before a performance," the dancer says. "Just as at the start of my dancing career, I am thrilled by the idea of meeting the audience face to face, of dancing before a large mass of people following your every movement. I feel myself to be completely at their mercy, even the least artistically conscious among them will immediately notice the slightest mistake. One has to come on to the stage ready to give one's all; one cannot rob a spectator of his expectations due to capriciousness of habit or mood."

Several years ago Maris Liepa tried his hand at directing for the first time. He resurrected Mikhail Fokh's miniature "Vision of a Rose", on the Bolshoi stage. His choreography had been considered lost. Liepa was a hundred per cent successful in conveying the romantic spirit of the work. Since then he has staged Minkus' "Don Quixote" and was responsible for the choreography of the movie, "Music for a Birthday".

In addition, Liepa is known to the world of the cinema: where not only does he dance in film versions of ballets, but he also acts in feature films. He has taught for a number of years at the Moscow ballet school and also teaches stage movement at drama theatres. His book "I Went to Dance for One Hundred Years" was recently published in Riga, while "Yesterday and Today to Ballet" is now to be issued in Moscow. These are books about the life of a dancer, about his projection in art and about the times in which he lives.

Alexander KHAIKOV

Hermitage masterpieces for Florence

Masterpieces from the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad have been accorded the honour of opening a series of exhibitions to mark the 400th anniversary of the Uffizi Gallery, in Florence. One hundred drawings by West European artists of the 15th-16th centuries have been included in the Hermitage display.

"This is our first show at the Uffizi with which we have an agreement of cooperation," said the Hermitage director Academician Boris Piotrovsky. "We are also displaying works by Titian, Dürer, Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Dyck, Poussin, Watteau, Greuze and many other great masters. In turn this

autumn we look forward to welcoming in Leningrad an exhibition of Italian Renaissance drawings from Florence.

"Over recent years the Hermitage has considerably expanded its international ties making contact with the Louvre, the Prado, with the George Pompidou Centre national des arts et de la culture, and Dresden Gallery. Collections from Austria, Mexico, Cameroon, Finland, Norway, India and Mozambique have been on show at the Hermitage. Such exchange exhibitions are tremendously important for the development of cultural exchange and the strengthening of international trust," Piotrovsky concluded.

TOM-TOM'S INVITING CALL

"Listen, listen to the tomtoms that bring you fraternal greetings from the courageous people of Guinea!"—this was the refrain starting a series of concerts given in Moscow by the Joliba national dance group from the Republic of Guinea.

Joliba is a local name for the Niger River, and it underscores the popular roots of the group.

whose repertoire includes ritual scenes as well as modern lyrical dances of the African peoples featuring elements of European choreography.

This is the group's third visit to the Soviet Union. Apart from Moscow they will also be dancing in Alma-Ata, Lashkent and Dzhanibul.



Photo by Andrii Slepach

PRECIOUS LETTERS

Nineteen unpublished letters written by Leo Tolstoy to his brother Sergei, at present in the possession of the Leo Tolstoy Museum in Moscow, will form part of the Tolstoy family correspondence, soon to be published.

The collection, entitled "Leo Tolstoy's Letters to His Brothers and Sisters, 1838-1910", incorporates 448 letters. The correspondence, revelatory of the characters involved, deals with events in the family and the surrounding world and allows a judgement to be formed of Tolstoy's relatives' attitude towards the literary activity of their younger brother.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Films. Celebrated Soviet poet Yevgeny Yevlushenko is shooting a film, "A Kindergarten" at Mosfilm Studios, to his own script. The picture, based on his recollections, tells of his difficult childhood during the war and of the evacuation of children from Moscow to a place called Zima in Eastern Siberia, in 1941.

Art. A valuable item has recently been acquired by the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow: a miniature portrait of Pushkin, the great Russian poet, done during his lifetime by a French artist Jean Vivienne residing in Moscow. Painted in the autumn of 1826, this is the first of a series of portraits of Pushkin, done in the last decade of his life.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE GOING STRONG

Soviet-West German cultural relations are making good headway. Recently West Germany hosted several shows of contemporary Soviet art. The Cologne city museum mounted an exhibition by Soviet artists at Ahen. There was a show of some 300 drawings and sculptures from the USSR. Meanwhile, the exhibition, "Soviet Art Today",

featuring works by 30 Soviet painters, moved from Hamburg to Munich. Exhibitions of the works of contemporary Soviet artists have great cultural and political significance, stressed the "Neue Ruhrzeitung". They provide an impressive idea of artistic achievements in the Soviet Union.

FESTIVAL WINNERS

The 23rd International Cinema Festival has come to an end at the Czechoslovak spa of Karlovy Vary. More than 40 countries participated. The Crystal Globe, the highest award for full-length feature films, went to the Soviet-Mexican production "Red Belle", directed by S. Bondarchuk. The special Grand Prix and the Ludica Ross were awarded to "Warriors", a joint Bulgarian, GDR and USSR production

about the life of Georgi Dimitrov and his struggle against fascism.

The Soviet movie "People on the Swamp" also won a prize. Alexander Pankratov's "Portrait of the Painter's Wife" received the prize for directors making their debut.

The Karlovy Vary festival alternates with the Moscow International Film Festival which will be held next year.



A still from "Portrait of the Painter's Wife".

WHAT'S ON?

July 24-26

THEATRES

Kremlo Palace of Congresses. Novonikolay Opera and Ballet Theatre performances: 24, 27—Vodt, "Otello". 25 (mat)—Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet); 25 (eve)—Coast by young ballet and opera soloists from Siberia. 26—Amirov, "A Thousand and One Nights" (ballet).

Slovakovsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Puskhinskaya St.). 24—Pugal, Gilera, Vashenko, "Emeralda". 25 (mat)—Morozov, "Doctor Double-bill" (ballet); 25 (eve)—Double-bill: Pergolesi, "La sorra padrona" (opera buffa); Olenbach, "Un merle à la poitrine" (opera); 26—Rosini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Moscow Drama Theatre (15 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.). 24—"Royal Hunt" by Zorin. 25 (mat)—"ESBW" (opera). 26—Bogdanov, "The Barber of Seville" (opera). 27—Bogdanov, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

FILMS

Kramer vs Kramer, 2 part (USA). A melodramatic film which raises questions of morality which can only be solved within the framework of family life.

Cinema "Zvezdnyy" (14 Puskhinskaya St.). 24—The Peasantry (opera). 25—The Peasantry (opera). 26—The Peasantry (opera). 27—The Peasantry (opera).

BUSINESS

FRENCH BUSINESSMEN ON THE SOVIET FOOD PROGRAMME



Dominique Bertier.

USSR at international fairs abroad

July-September, 1982

Leipzig (GDR). September 24-27. All-Union foreign trade and other organizations will be exhibiting over 8,000 items including 200 which have been jointly produced by CMEA countries in accordance with their cooperation and specialization programmes.

Vienna (Austria). September 14-18. The theme of the Soviet exhibition is as follows: the Peace Programme, Soviet-Austrian trade and economic relations, the Soviet economy in the 10th five-year plan period and its export potential.

Sofia (Bulgaria). September 12-16. 30 all-Union foreign trade organizations, Intourist and Export will contribute to the Soviet exhibition.

Zagreb (Yugoslavia). September 14-18. The Soviet Union will be making its 30th appearance at the Zagreb Fair.

Brno (Czechoslovakia). September 15-22. Machine-tool building is the leading feature. Stankoprom will show 12 machine-tools including a copying machine, a lathe with automatic control system and a multipurpose drill lathe.

* Continued from the previous issue.

The USSR Food Programme for the period ending in 1990, adopted at the May Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee, continues to attract the attention of businessmen all over the world. It was discussed at length during a symposium held by the French firm of SEPAIC specializing in the organization of international shows in the fields of agriculture and the food industry. In answer to a question by our correspondent, Dominique Bertier, Secretary-General of SEPAIC, said that in his opinion the Food Programme was a very important measure affecting practically all aspects of the life of the Soviet peasant: the raising of purchase prices, the expansion of building in the countryside, the improvement of living conditions—all this will help Soviet peasants work with

greater inspiration he said and continued:

Our firm believes that as soon as the Programme is adopted SEPAIC's cooperation with Soviet organizations will become still more active. This is proved by the results of the symposium: our partners listened to us with great attention and showed interest in the smallest details. It is obvious that our Soviet colleagues are lacking their agricultural problems in a very serious way and are prepared to make active use of foreign trade and of the principle of the international division of labour in their solution.

Mr Bertier stressed that in his opinion the USSR would be successful in solving the problems facing it—it has plenty of resources and potential to make this possible, he added.

Alexander VOLKOV

SAASTAMOINEN YHTYMÄ EXPANDING COOPERATION

Saastamoinen Yhtymä will take part in the construction of several dozen workers' settlements along the Siberia-USSR's west border gas pipeline. Osmo Jääskeläinen, general director of the Finnish company, told me.

The company's share in this big order, to Finland from V/O Sovuzveshtashostroy, will add up to over 60 million Finnish marks. On company has long been doing business with Soviet associations, among them Mebelintar, Sovuzveshtashostroy, Leningrad, the general director of the company has provided materials for the Russian Federation Council of Ministers building, the USSR State Planning Committee building, and for hospitals, sanatoriums and hotels.

Osmo Jääskeläinen was in Moscow in connection with a show-symposium for representatives of Soviet organizations nominated at the Moscow offices of the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. On display were samples of products new to the Soviet market, several varieties

of custom-made plywood, for instance, used to lace the interior and exterior of buildings, as well as for big containers, and for the car and other industries.

Vasily RYCHENOK

JOKA ON THE SOVIET MARKET

"Jokka", a large factory for the production of sports equipment, is being built in Moscow. As from next year it will be producing gymnastics platforms and apparatus, tennis rackets, ice and field hockey sticks. The plant will also produce a protective outfit for hockey players made under the licence of the well-known Swedish firm of Joka.

"The licence agreement with Joka was signed late in 1981."

says Vladimir Litvin, head of the technical department of the Main Board for the production of sports equipment of the USSR Sports Committee.

"We expect to produce about 75,000 sets of protective hockey mitts every year: sliding guards, gloves, goal-keepers' traps and so on. In this way demand for this type of sports equipment will be met."

"This is our first experience of cooperation with the firm of

Joka, and we believe it will produce good results for both sides. In the near future Joka will become the spokesman for Soviet enterprises producing sports equipment on the Swedish market. Soviet hockey sticks and "Joker" cross yachts, built by Soviet shipyards in Tallinn, as well as knitted sportswear hold out promising sales prospects in Sweden."

Based on principles of equality and mutual confidence

Last year the volume of trade between the Soviet Union and Nigeria increased by almost 80 per cent as compared with 1980. Bilateral trade also continues to develop at a fast pace. An MFI correspondent was told at the Ministry of Foreign Trade of the USSR that in the first quarter of this year alone the volume of Soviet-Nigerian trade was some 60 million roubles or double the figure for the corresponding period last year.

The Soviet Union exports a wide range of commodities including various equipment and

transport facilities to Nigeria. Volvo and Lada cars, which have proved their worth on African roads, account for a large proportion of the exports.

Nigerian exports to the USSR mainly include staple items such as farm produce, cotton and other goods.

In addition to purely commercial contacts a number of major economic projects have been built in Nigeria as a result of close cooperation between construction organizations of the two countries, among them, for

instance, is the construction and placing into service of two systems of oil product pipelines with an aggregate length of over 900 kilometres.

A token of Soviet-Nigerian economic cooperation has been the construction of the Adajokul steel complex. The first of its kind not only in Nigeria but throughout Tropical Africa. The first section of the works is to go into service in 1983 and its capacity in the first stage will be 1.5 million tonnes of steel annually. Later this figure will be increased to five million tonnes.

Philately

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamp to mark the 150th anniversary since the invention of the electromagnetic telegraph in Russia. The 6-kepek stamp features the portrait of the inventor, Russian scientist and electrician Pavel Shilling. His 1833 keyboard telegraph is in the background.



Two stamps marking Soviet-French cooperation. In space, have been put in the USSR. The 10-kepek stamp depicts a Soviet-French cooperation, while the 45-kepek stamp depicts Soviet and French satellites as well as the international air station "Vostok".

Intourist news

IT'S UNMISTAKABLE!

IT'S 'ANNA PAVLOVA'

A large group of West German presswomen were in Leningrad recently for the launching of a new range of products named in honour of Russian ballet dancer Anna Pavlova, from the well-known 1921 West German perfume company.

Intourist officers, then, in an exciting programme, at visits to Petrodvorets and the Hermitage, sightseeing tours of historical places connected with Anna Pavlova's life, as well as a visit to a Leningrad factory making scent and to the Vaganova ballet school. A display of the firm's new products was mounted in the exhibition hall of the Intourist Bulvar Hotel, where the visitors were staying.